Numb. 13643. [353]

The London Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1794.

Whitehall, April 21.

MAJOR Grey arrived this Morning at the Office of the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, with Dispatches from Sir Charles Grey, K. B. of which the following is a Copy.

Fort Royal, Martinico,
SIR, *March* 25, 1794.

I Have the Happiness to acquaint you of the complete Conquest of this very valuable Island, the last and most important Fortress of Fort Bourbon having surrendered to His Majesty's Arms at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon of the 23d Instant; at which Time His Royal Highness Prince Edward, Major-General of His Majesty's Forces, took Possession of both Gates with the First and Third Battalions of Grenadiers and the First and Third Light Infantry: And I have the Honor to transmit to you the Articles of Capitulation, together with a List of the Killed and Wounded, and a Return of the Ordnance, &c. taken since my Dispatch of the 16th Instant, in which I communicated the Transactions and Progress of this Army to that Period.—The Return of Ordnance taken in Fort Royal is signed by the Commanding Officer of British Artillery; but that of Fort Bourbon is the French Account of it, as there is not Time to make an exact Return at present, which shall be sent by the next Opportunity.

Having concerted Measures with the Admiral for a combined Attack by the Naval and Land Forces upon the Fort and Town of Fort Royal, and the Batteries of my Second Parallel being ready, those on Morne Tortenson and Carriere kept up an incessant Fire upon Fort Royal, and all the other Batteries on Fort Bourbon, during the Day and Night of the 19th Instant, and on the Morning of the 20th following, till the Ships destined for this Service had taken their Stations. The Asia of 64 Guns, Captain Browne, and the Zebra Sloop of 16 Guns, Captain Faulknor, with Captain Rogers, and a Body of Seamen in Flat Boats, the Whole under Commodore Thompson, composed the Naval Force; and the Land Force consisted of the First Battalion of Grenadiers, under Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart, and the Third Light Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Close, from Prince Edward's Camp at La Coste; with the Third Grenadiers, under Lieutenant-Colonel Buckeridge, and the First Light Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Coote, from Lieutenant-General Prescott's Camp at Soururie.

The Navy acquitted themselves with their usual Gallantry, (particularly Captain Faulknor, whose Conduct justly gained him the Admiration of the whole Army) carrying the Fort by Escalade about

about Twelve o'Clock of the 20th Inſtant, under the able Conduct of Commodore Thompſon, whoſe judicious Diſpoſition of the Gun and Flat Boats, aſſiſted by that ſpirited and active Officer Captain Rogers, contributed materially to our Succeſs; at the ſame Time that the Land Forces, commanded by that excellent Officer Colonel Symes, critically advancing with equal Ardor, forced and entered the Town triumphantly, hoiſting the Britiſh Colours, and changing the Name to Fort Edward.

Immediately after this General Rochambeau, who commanded in Fort Bourbon, ſent his Aide de Camp with a Flag, offering to ſurrender on Capitulation, and the Terms were finally adjuſted and agreed to on the 22d Inſtant, by Three Commiſſioners on each Side, the Ratifications thereof being ſigned by the Commanders in Chief, on the 23d following; and the Garriſon, amounting to 900 Men, marched out this Morning Priſoners of War, laying down their Arms on the Parade of Fort Royal, and were embarked for France immediately. His Majeſty's Troops having marched in, ſtruck the French and hoiſted the Britiſh Colours, and changed the Name from Bourbon to that of Fort George.

I conſider myſelf under great Obligations to Lieutenant-General Preſcott for the Zeal and Ability with which he has aſſiſted me throughout this arduous Service, now brought to ſo fortunate a Concluſion, and to all the Generals and other Officers. Colonel Durnford, with the Corps of Engineers, and Lieutenant-Colonels Paterſon and Sowerby and Major Manley, with the Royal Artillery, have alſo a Claim to my warmeſt Approbation, for their Exertions in placing and conſtructing of the Batteries, and the well-directed Fire of the Artillery. The Bravery, Regularity, and good Behaviour of the Troops on every Occaſion has been moſt meritorious and exemplary.

Forts Bourbon and Royal have ſuffered greatly from our Fire during the Siege, and we are diligently employed to put them in a proper State of Defence, effectually to ſecure this important Acquiſition of Territory to the Crown of Great Britain. I am reſtoring Order as faſt as poſſible, from the Confuſion naturally occaſioned by a Siege, and have the Pleaſure to obſerve that every Thing in the Forts is as tranquil and well-regulated as could be expected in the Time.

I ſhall not loſe a Moment in embarking Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, with Troops, &c. to proſecute with Vigor the Execution of ſuch other Objects and Services as His Majeſty has been pleaſed to entruſt to me; and hope to be enabled to proceed before much Time can elapſe, after regulating the Garriſons of theſe Forts, and all ſuch other Matters as require immediate Attention. Major Grey, Deputy Quartermaſter-General, will have the Honor to deliver this Diſpatch, and can communicate any other Particulars or Information you may wiſh to have.

I have the Honor, &c.

CHARLES GREY.

P. S. At the Commencement of the Siege, the Garriſon of Fort Bourbon conſiſted of about 1200.

I ſend Five Stand of Colours, laid down by the Garriſon, together with the Two Colours of Fort Bourbon, to be preſented to His Majeſty.

The gallant Defence made by General Rochambeau and his Garriſon was ſtrongly manifeſted on entering Fort Bourbon, as there was ſcaree an Inch of Ground untouched by our Shot and Shells; and it is but Juſtice to ſay that it does them the higheſt Honor.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION of FORT BOURBON.

ON the 21ſt of March, 1794, by Order of their Excellencies Sir Charles Grey, K. B. General and Commander in Chief of His Britannick Majeſty's Forces in the Weſt Indies, &c. &c. &c. and Vice-Admiral Sir John Jervis, K. B. Commanding His Majeſty's Fleet, &c. &c. &c. Commodore C. Thompſon, Colonel R. Symes, and Captain J. Conyngham, met at Dillon's Houſe to receive Propoſals of Capitulation for Fort Bourbon, from Colonel D'Aucourt, Captain Dupriret and Gaſchet Dumaine, jun. nominated Commiſſioners for that Purpoſe by General Rochambeau.

The following Articles were propoſed, diſcuſſed and modified, at a ſecond Conference held at Fort Royal on the 22d of March, 1794.

Article I. The Garriſon, compoſed of the Troop of the Line, Artillery, Gunners of the Marine, and National Guard, ſhall march out with Colours flying, 30 Rounds a Man, and Two Field Pieces with 12 Rounds.

Anſwer. The Colony of Martinique, already reduced by the Arms of His Britannick Majeſty, and the Forts and Towns of St. Pierre and Fort Royal taken with Sword in Hand, General Rochambeau can only capitulate for Fort Bourbon, and what it contains.

Granted. But they are to lay down their Arms at a Place appointed, and not to ſerve againſt His Britannick Majeſty, or His Allies, during the preſent War.

Article II. Three Months Pay to be allowed to the Troops of the Line.

Anſwer. No Pay will be given. All their Effects will be allowed them; and they will be provided with whatever may be neceſſary for their Voyage to France.

Article III.

Article III. The 37th Regiment, formerly Marshal Turenne's, shall keep their Colours and Arms.

Answer. Refused, being contrary to all Customs of War. The Officers may keep their Swords.

Article IV. They shall be furnished with Ships to carry them to France.

Answer. Granted.

Article V. The Emigrants, who have returned to Martinique, shall not be present where the Garrison lay down their Arms or embark.

Answer. Granted.

Article VI. Such Persons of the National Guard, who can give Proofs of their Property, shall be permitted to remain in the Island, giving that Property, as Security for their Conduct.

Answer. Those of the National Guard in Fort Bourbon who have Affairs to settle, and whose Sojourn may not be deemed dangerous to the Colony, may remain according to the Declaration of the General, dated January 1, 1794.

Such as wish to go to France shall be allowed, leaving their Agents here.

Answer. Granted.

Article VII. Persons not included in the above Article, who are compelled to return to France, shall be allowed a certain Time to settle their Affairs.

Answer. A proper Time will be allowed: Fifteen Days at least.

Article VIII. Persons belonging to the Garrison of Fort Convention, possessing no Landed Property, but who exercised some Profession or Trade previous to the present Capitulation, shall be allowed to continue their Trade or Calling; nor sent to France, provided their future Conduct should not make such a Measure necessary.

Answer. They are regarded in the same Predicament with those in Article VI.

Article IX. The legal Regulations of the Constituted Authorities shall be confirmed.

Answer. Refused.

Article X. The Code of Civil Judicature in Force through the Island shall be continued for the Space of Two Years.

Answer. Granted, till His Britannick Majesty's Pleasure be known.

Article XI. The Property of Owners and Captains of Ships shall be secured to them on Board and on Shore.

Answer. Granted, as to their Property in Fort Bourbon.

Article XII. The Inhabitants of St. Pierre, embarked on English Ships, shall be set at Liberty, and their Property, under Seal, secured to them.

Answer. This Article cannot come within the present Capitulation. The Claimants may apply to the Commanders of the Fleet and Army.

Article XIII. The Ordonateur and Officers of Administration shall have Permission and Time to regulate their Accounts, and to take with them the Papers relative to that End.

Answer. Granted.

Article XIV. There shall be an entire and absolute Oblivion of the past, and an End to all Animosities.

Answer. Granted, according to the Proclamations.

Article XV. The Rights of Free Citizens inrolled in the National Guard shall be preserved.

Answer. Refused.

Article XVI. The Liberty of Individuals composing the Companies of l'Enclume, d'Octavius, de la Croire, and de Pontonur, shall be confirmed.

Answer. Refused. The Slaves must be restored to their Owners.

Article XVII. A Period shall be fixed for the taking Possession of the Fort, and the necessary Time allowed for the Garrison to take out their Effects.

Answer. The Two Gates of Fort Bourbon to be delivered up to the Troops of His Britannick Majesty immediately after the Exchange of the present Articles. The Garrison will march out at the Great Gate, and be conducted to the Place appointed for each Corps by the Commissioners who have managed the present Capitulation, and will lay down their Arms at the Place of their Embarkation. Three Days will be allowed for the Evacuation of the Fort, and the Commissaries of Artillery and Stores will remain in the Fort to take Inventories of all the Magazines.

Article XVIII. The greatest Attention shall be paid to the Sick and Wounded; and they shall be furnished with Ships to carry them to France as they recover.

Answer. Granted; but at the Expence of the French Government, and to be attended by their own Surgeons; if not sufficient for the Purpose, Surgeons shall be furnished.

Article XIX. General Rochambeau, immediately upon the Surrender of the Fort, shall be at Liberty to take his Measures for his Return to France. A Frigate to be furnished him, his Aides de Camp, Secretaries, and Suite.

Answer. A commodious Vessel shall be allowed to General Rochambeau, with the necessary Passports, for his safe Return to France.

Article XX. The Effects, Trunks, Chests, private Papers, and all that General Rochambeau shall declare to belong to himself and his Suite, shall be put under the Protection of an English Guard, when the Troops of that Nation shall have taken Possession of Fort Convention, and shall be embarked with him.

Answer. Granted.

Article XXI. The Civil Ordonateur, or Intendant of the Colony, shall have Liberty also, with the Officers of Administration, Comptroller and Treasurer, with those employed in the Public Offices at St. Pierre and Fort Royal, to return to France.

Answer. Granted.

Article XXII. The same Demands made by General Rochambeau in Article XX. shall be granted to the Intendant and those under him.

Answer. Granted.

Article XXIII. All Papers of Accounts in the Forts or Town shall be carefully collected by the Principals of each Department to which they belong, and embarked in the same Ship with the Ordonateur.

Answer. All Papers, not essential to be left in the Colony, shall be given, and free Access to take authentic Copies of such as it may be thought necessary to retain.

Article XXIV. Captains and Officers of Merchant Ships, who have not settled their Affairs, shall be allowed Time to do so. The former the Space of Four Months, the latter of Two Months, under the Protection of the Commander of His Britannick Majesty's Forces, that they may recover their Debts; after which they will procure the readiest Passage to whatever Place may be expedient for their Affairs, with Passports from the English Commanders.

Answer. Granted.

Additional Article. Fort Bourbon to be delivered up to His Britannick Majesty in it's present State, with no Deterioration of it's Batteries, Mines, Magazines of Artillery or Provisions, and every Thing it contains which is not the private Property of the Garrison.

Fort Royal, March 22, 1794.

Signed,

D'Aucourt. *C. Thompson.*
Gaschet, fils. *Rich. Symes.*
Dupriret. *John Conyngham.*

Approved by me, Approved by us,

Dte Rochambeau, Commander in Chief of the French West India Islands. Charles Grey. John Jervis.

General Return of Officers, Non-Commiſſioned Officers, Drummers and Privates, killed, wounded and miſſing in the Army commanded by his Excellency General Sir Charles Grey, K. B. &c. &c. &c. from the 16th to the 21ſt of March, 1794, inclusive.

Royal Artillery. 3 Rank and File killed; 3 Rank and File wounded.

1ſt Battalion Grenadiers. 2 Rank and File wounded.

1ſt Battalion Light Infantry. 1 Rank and File wounded.

15th Regiment. 5 Rank and File wounded.

Total. 3 Rank and File kiled; 11 Rank and File wounded.

Captain Weatherall, (Aide de Camp to His Royal Highneſs Prince Edward, Major-General) wounded, not included in the above Return.

Signed, *Frh. Dundas*, Adjutant-General.

State of Ordnance and Stores as near as can be aſcertained, found in the Arſenal at Fort Royal, Martinico, March 21, 1794.

Guns, Braſs, Twenty-four-Pounder, Engliſh	1
Ditto, Eighteen-Pounder, French	2
Ditto, Six-Pounder, Engliſh	1
Ditto, Four-Pounder, French	9
Ditto, Four-Pounder, German	2
Ditto, One-Pounder, French	1
Guns Iron, Nine-Pounder, French	1
Ditto, Four-Pounder, French	6
Iron Guns of different Calibres, totally unſerviceable	5
Mortars, Braſs, Eight-Inch, Engliſh	2
Ditto, Six-Inch, French,	1
Howitzers, Braſs, Eight-Inch, French	2
Ditto, Six-Inch, French	2
Ditto, Five and Half Inch, Engliſh	1
Empty Shells, Twelve-Inch	540
Ditto, Eight-Inch,	100
Carronades,	11

Spunges, Rammers, Ladles, &c. great Quantities.
Wood for making Gun Carriages, great Quantities.
Large and commodious Workſhops for all Trades, with a great Variety of Tools.
Alongſide the Canal.—Looſe Shot and Shells of different Natures, a great Quantity.

J. Paterſon, Lieut. Col. commanding Royal Artillery, Windward and Leeward Iſlands.

State of the Ordnance and Stores, as near as can be aſcertained, found in Fort Louis, Martinico, on March 21, 1794.

Guns, Iron, Thirty-ſix Pounder, French	10
Ditto, Twenty-four Pounder	29
Ditto, Eighteen-Pounder	4
Ditto, Eight-Pounder	1
Ditto, Six-Pounder	3
Ditto, Four-Pounder	1
Guns, Braſs, Four-Pounder, (1 unſerviceable)	6
Ditto, Two-Pounder	1
Mortars, Iron, Twelve-Inch	4
Ditto, Braſs, Twelve-Inch, (2 unſerviceable)	4
Howitzers, Braſs, Five and Half Inch (Engliſh)	1
Round Shot, Thirty-ſix-Pounder	19,939
Ditto, Twenty-four Pounder, (including 11,101 Engliſh Shot)	31,033
Ditto, Eighteen-Pounder	11,771
Ditto, Twelve-Pounder, (including 4386 Engliſh Shot)	10,346
Ditto, Nine-Pounder	200
Ditto, Six-Pounder, (including 1664 Engliſh Shot	5,904
Ditto, Four-Pounder	11,722
Ditto, Looſe Shot of different Natures, about	500

Double-headed Shot, an immenſe Quantity.

Round Shot, Six and Four Pounders, fixed to Wooden Bottoms, about	1,500
Hand Grenades, empty	800
Empty Shells, Twelve-Inch	1,570
Ditto, Ten-Inch (Engliſh)	240
Ditto, Eight-Inch	2,346
Fixed Shells, Thirteen-Inch	10
Ditto, Five and Half Inch	60
Carceſſes, Round	50
Ditto, Oblong	30

Ditto, A ſmall Quantity unſerviceable.

Small Arms, &c.—Wall Pieces	8
Ditto, Blunderbuſſes	15
Ditto, Muſquets (moſtly unſerviceable)	4,050
Ditto, Bayonets, Boxes	3
Cannon Locks	250
Cartridges, Thirty-ſix Pounders, filled	120
Ditto, different Natures, ditto, about	200
Ditto, Parchment Cartridges, empty, for 36, 24, 18 and 12 Pounders, Bundles, about	700
Ditto, Parchment Skins for making Cartridges	1500
Ditto, Muſquet Ball	79,650

Ditto, Muſquet Ball, 19 Boxes, Quantity unknown.

Muſquet Ball, Caſks	20
Ditto, Boxes	20
Ditto, Kegs	25
Cartridge Paper, Rheams	100
Kerſey for making Cannon Cartridges, Pieces, damaged	80
Muſquet Flints, Caſks	9
Lead Ball for Amuzettes, Boxes	25
Powder, Double Barrels	400
Ditto, Single Barrels	300
Ditto, Single Barels, (damaged)	48

Ditto, Small Kegs, Number not aſcertained.
Cheſts, containing Cartridges of different Natures, 2 damaged.

Muſquet Ball Cartridges, Barrels, (damaged)	130

Port Fires and Fuzes of different Natures, a conſiderable Quantity.
Slow Match, a conſiderable Quantity.

Engines for drawing Fuzes,	2
Turpentine, Barrels,	4

Fire Balls, and Compoſition for Fire Ships.

Carriages for Thirty-ſix Pounders,	2

Naval Stores, unſerviceable, Grape Shot, &c. a vaſt Quantity.
A Quantity of looſe Cartridges, Formers, Mallets, &c. &c.

Pigs of Lead,	280

Entrenching Tools of different Sorts, a great Quantity.
Blocks of Wood for Muſquet Stocks.
In the Armourer's Shop; Six Vices and a Quantity of other Tools.

(Signed) J. PATERSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel commanding Royal Artillery, Windward and Leeward Iſlands.

General Return of the Ordnance, Ammunition and Stores found in Fort Bourbon, Martinico, March 24, 1794.

	Serviceable.	Repairable.	Unſerviceable.	Total.
Guns, Braſs, 24 Pounders	8	—	2	10
Ditto, 16 Pounders	2	—	4	6
Ditto, 6 Pounders	—	—	1	1
Ditto, 4 Pounder, Field	5	—	—	5
Guns, Iron, 24 Pounders	18	—	8	26
Ditto, 18 Pounders	6	—	1	7

Guns,

	Serviceable.	Repairable.	Unserviceable.	Total.
Guns, 12 Pounders	11	—	—	11
Ditto, 8 Pounders	1	—	—	1
Ditto, 6 Pounders	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 4 Pounders	15	—	1	16
Howitzers, Braſs, 8 Inch	8	—	—	8
Ditto, 7 Inches 9-10ths	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 6 Inches	3	—	1	4
Mortars, Braſs, 12 Inch	5	—	2	7
Ditto, 10 Inch	1	—	—	1
Ditto, 9 Inch	6	—	—	6
Ditto, 8 Inch	3	—	—	3
Ditto, 7 Inches 8-10ths	2	—	—	2
Mortars, Iron, 12 Inch	2	—	1	3
Gun Carriages, 24 Pounders	8	9	10	27
Ditto, 18 Pounders	2	1	—	3
Ditto, 12 Pounders	6	—	—	6
Ditto, 8 Pounders	1	2	—	3
Ditto, 6 Pounders	1	—	1	2
Ditto, 16 Pounders	1	—	4	5
Ditto, 4 Pounders	3	4	1	8
Ditto, 4 Pounders Field	1	4	—	5
Howitzer Carriages, 8 Inch	4	2	3	9
Ditto, 6 Inch	—	1	1	2
Mortar Beds, 12 Inch, Iron	4	—	—	4
Ditto, 10 Inch Ditto	1	—	—	1
Ditto, 12 Inch Wood	2	—	3	5
Ditto, 9 Inch Ditto, with Bolſter	1	—	—	1
Ditto, 9 Inch Ditto, without Bolſter	—	—	2	2
Ditto, 8 Inch Ditto, Iron	3	—	—	3
Round Shot, 24 Pounders	6095	—	—	6095
Ditto, 18 Pounders	1530	—	—	1530
Ditto, 12 Pounders	1680	—	—	1680
Ditto, 8 Pounders	1800	—	—	1800
Ditto, 6 Pounders	1038	—	—	1038
Ditto, 4 Pounders	800	—	—	800
Grape and Caſe Shot of different Calibres, unſerviceable				1000
Shells, 12 Inch	679	—	—	679
Ditto, 9 Inch	41	—	—	41
Ditto, 8 Inch	569	—	—	569
Ditto, 6 Inch	180	—	—	180
Spunges, 24 Pounders	20	—	20	40
Ditto, 18 Pounders	17	—	17	34
Ditto, 16 Pounders	4	—	3	7
Ditto, 12 Pounders	15	—	12	27
Ditto, 8 Pounders	6	—	2	8
Ditto, 6 Pounders	4	—	3	7
Ditto, 4 Pounders	6	—	2	8
Ditto, 4 Pounders, Field	3	—	2	5
Rammers, 24 Pounders	15	—	10	25
Ditto, 18 Pounders	8	—	4	12
Ditto, 16 Pounders	4	—	4	8
Ditto, 12 Pounders	12	—	5	17
Ditto, 8 Pounders	6	—	2	8
Ditto, 6 Pounders	5	—	1	5
Ditto, 4 Pounders	6	—	2	8
Ladles, 24 Pounders	12	—	3	15
Ditto, 18 Pounders	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 12 Pounders	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 8 Pounders	1	—	—	1
Ditto, 6 Pounders	4	—	—	4
Wadhooks, 24 Pounders	6	—	—	6
Ditto, 18 Pounders	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 12 Pounders	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 8 Pounders	1	—	—	1
Ditto, 6 Pounders	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 4 Pounders	2	—	—	2

	Serviceable.	Repairable.	Unserviceable.	Total.
Spunges and Rammers for different Calibres for Mortars and Howitzers,	6	—	—	6
Handſpikes, Common	150	—	—	150
Ditto, Traverſing	15	—	—	15
Carcaſes, 12 Inch	—	—	98	98
Ditto, 10 Inch	—	—	34	34
Cartridges, Parchment, 24 Pounders	3900	750	—	4680
Ditto, 18 Pounders	3252	1050	—	4302
Ditto, 12 Pounders	2000	375	—	2375
Ditto, 8 Pounders	2040	375	—	2415
Ditto, 6 Pounders	1000	—	—	1000
Ditto, 4 Pounders	2024	—	—	2024
Ditto, Paper, 16 Pounders	100	—	—	100
Rheams of Paper for Gun Cartridges	24	—	—	24
Miners Tools of different Natures	317	—	—	317
Camp Forge and Box with Smiths Tools	1	—	—	1
Copper Scales and Weights, Set	1	—	—	1
Beam and Wooden Scales	1	—	—	1
Weights of 50lb. for ditto	6	—	—	6
Fire Engine	1	—	—	1
Leather Buckets for ditto	30	—	—	30
Cartridges for Shots, from 24 to 4 Pounders	6	—	—	6
Boxes filled with 4 Pounder Round and Caſe	6	—	—	6
Jacks	1	1	—	2
Rampart Muſquets	800	—	—	800
Ropes of various Sizes, Coils	4	—	1	5
Fuzes for Shells, 12 Inch	933	—	—	933
Ditto, 10 Inch	500	—	—	500
Ditto, 9 Inch	644	—	—	644
Ditto, 8 Inch	200	—	—	200
Ditto, 6 Inch	1098	—	—	1098
Fuzes for Hand Grenades	630	—	—	630
Signal Rockets	20	—	10	30
Slow Match lbs.	2000	—	—	2000
Gunpowder in Barrels, ſuppoſed to make 111,918 French lbs. computed to be equal to 1300 Barrels Engliſh	1300	—	—	1300
Muſquet Ball Cartridges, 14 to the Pound	52145	—	—	52145
Ditto, 18 to the Pound	55336	—	—	55336
Muſquet Flints, Barrels	2	—	—	2
Tubes	1500	—	—	1500
Port Fires	50	—	—	50

The above is a Copy of the Return given in to me by the Officer commanding the French Artillery in Fort Bourbon, which, upon Inſpection and Obſervation of Captain De Ruvynes, and Mr. Sowerby, the Commiſſary of Artillery, they believe to be nearly correct. *J. Paterſon,* Lieut. Col. commanding Royal Artillery, Windward and Leeward Iſlands.

An Account of Engineers Stores taken at Fort Louis, the Great Arſenal, and other Storehouſes, at Fort Royal, Martinique, March 24, 1794.

MINERS TOOLS.

Pickaxes	1063	Twy-Bills	1505
Picks	3147	Borers, Sets	11
Spades	1637	Wedges	420
Shovels	1684	Needles	24
Scudders	1100		

SMITHS.

SMITHS

Forges	14	Compaſſes, Pairs	16
Bellows, Pairs	17	Sheers, Pairs	5
Anvils	19	Screwblock	1
Bick Irons	9	Ditto Plates	17
Vices	44	Files	1000
Sledge Hammers	126	Rubbers	50
Tongs, Pairs	52	Braces for Drills	90
Squares of Iron	18		

CARPENTERS

Benches	17	Side Planes	200
Augers	356	Ploughs	30
Adzes	294	Bench-Planes	110
Drawing-Knives	60	Saws, Hand	40
Gouges	543	Saws, Croſs-cut	150
Holdfaſts	60	Saws, Pit	40
Chizzels	184	Plane Irons	410
Raſps	356		

TURNERS

Lathes, large	1	Chizzels	150
Ditto, ſmall	2		
Earth Rammers	6	Solder, Cwt.	3
Jack Screws, Ps	13	Roſin, lbs.	30
Maſons Hammers	216	Sand Bags	300
Felling Axes	1,200	Canvas Bolts	3
Hand Bills	1,350	Wheelbarrows	18
Large Claw Hammers	100	Grindſtones	43
Crows of Iron	35	Petard	1
Tomahawks	100	Iron Hooks, ſmall	200
Coopers Planes	10	Tent Poles	200
Mill Kegs and Barrels	6	Ladders	12
Large Hinges for Gates	107	Ditto, ſcaling	12
Large Iron Scale Beams	4	Scoops for Trenches, Wood	165
Scales and Beams, complete	2	Iron Bolts	60
Stock Locks	18	Pikes for Chevaux de Frize	50

SPIKES,

12 Inch	300	7 Inch	1250
8 Inch	1650	6 Inch	1470

NAILS,

4s.	Cwt.	3	2 0	6d. Roſe, Ton	1 16	0 0
30d.		3	0 0	4d.	1	0 0
12d.	Ton	1	1 0 0			

Lead	Cwt. 3 0 0	Steel	Cwt. 8 0 0

IRON BARS.

Square	510	Belt Staffs	600
Flat	1898	Old	Ton 1 15 0 0

Iron Pipes for conveying of Water 1230

FIR TIMBER.

12 Inch ſqu. 34 Feet	68	7 Inch, 20 Feet	42
10 Inch, 30 Feet	95	Scantling, 22 Feet	500
8 Inch, 30 Feet	30		

DEALS.

¾ Inch, 16 Feet	500	½ Inch, 14 Feet	200

CEDAR TIMBER.

10 Inch, 16 Feet	20	4 Inch Plank, 12 Feet	338
Scantling, 12 Feet	30	Ends, 6 Feet	90

STONE.

Portland	Feet 4,000	Flag	Feet 2,100
Purbeck	Feet 2,000		

SHOT.

Marble	Feet 1,500	Tiles	40,000
Bricks	30,000		

Mark Warcup,
Commiſſary of Stores to the Royal Engineers.

March 23, 1794.

The foregoing Liſt of Stores hath been taken with as much Care as poſſible, but the Shortneſs of Time hath not permitted thoſe in Fort Bourbon to be taken by the Commiſſary.

Elias Durnford,
Colonel and Chief Royal Engineer, Weſt Indies.

Admiralty-Office, April 21, 1794.

CAPTAIN Henry Powlet arrived this Morning with Diſpatches from Vice-Admiral Sir John Jervis, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels at Barbadoes and the Leeward Iſlands, to Mr. Stephens, of which the following are Extracts and Copy.

Boyne, Fort Royal Bay, Martinique,
March 25, 1794.

SIR,

MY Letter to you of the 16th, by the Roebuck Packet, a Duplicate of which is enclosed, has made the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty acquainted with the Operations of the Siege until that Date; I have the Pleaſure to communicate, for their Lordſhips further Information, that the Battery on Point Carriere, which forms the Eaſt Side of the Entrance of the Carcenage, opened at Day-Light on the 17th, and with the Gun-Boats kept an inceſſant Fire on Fort St. Louis, while the Gun and Mortar Batteries on the Heights played on Fort Bourbon; Lieutenant Bowen of the Boyne, who had commanded the Night Guard and Gun-Boats for a conſiderable Time, perceiving a favorable Moment, puſhed into the Carcenage with the Rowing Boats of the Guard, boarded the Bien Venu French Frigate, and brought off the Captain, Lieutenant, and about Twenty Men who were on Board her, under a ſmart Fire of Grape Shot and Muſquetry from the Ramparts and Parapet of the Fort. The Succeſs of this gallant Action determined the General and me to attempt the Fort and Town of Fort Royal by Aſſault, and I directed Forty Scaling Ladders to be made of Bamboo and ſmall ſtretched Cordage, from Twenty to Thirty-ſix Feet long, and ordered the Aſia and Zebra to be held in Readineſs to enter the Careenage, in order to batter the Fort and to cover the Flat Boats, Barges and Pinnaces, under the Command of Commodore Thompſon, ſupported by Captains Nugent and Riou, while the Grenadiers and Light Infantry from the Camp at Soururie advanced with Field Pieces along the Side of the Hill under Fort Bourbon, towards the Bridge, over the Canal, at the Back of Fort Royal. This Combination ſucceeded in every Part, except the Entrance of the Aſia, which failed for the Want of Preciſion in the ancient Lieutenant of the Port Monſieur de Tourelles, who had undertaken to pilot the Aſia. Captain Faulknor obſerving that Ship baffled in her Attempts, and the Zebra having been under a Shower of Grape Shot for a great Length of Time, (which he, his Officers and Sloop's Company, ſtood with a Firmneſs not to be deſcribed) he determined to undertake the Service alone, and he executed it with matchleſs Intrepidity and Conduct, running the Zebra cloſe to the Wall of the Fort, and leaping overboard, at the Head of his Sloop's Company, aſſailed and took this important

Poſt

Poſt before the Boats could get on Shore, although they rowed with all the Force and Animation which characterizes Engliſh Seamen in the Face of an Enemy. No Language of mine can expreſs the Merit of Captain Faulknor upon this Occaſion; but as every Officer and Man in the Army and Squadron bears Teſtimony to it, this incomparable Action cannot fail of being recorded in the Page of Hiſtory: The Grenadiers and Light Infantry made good Uſe of their Field Pieces and Muſquets, and, ſoon after the Surrender of the Fort, took Poſſeſſion of the Town, by the Bridge over the Canal at the Back of it, while a ſtrong Detachment from the Naval Battalions at Point Negro, under the Command of Captains Rogers, Scott, and Bayntun, in Flat Boats, Barges, and Pinnaces, approached the Beach in Front. Monſ. Rochambeau did not loſe a Moment in requeſting that Commiſſioners might be appointed to conſider of Terms of Surrender; and the General and I named Commodore Thompſon, Colonel Symes and Captain Conyngham, to meet Three Perſons named by him at Dillon's Plantation, at Nine o'Clock on the 21ſt, and on the 22d the Terms were concluded. The rapid Succeſs of His Majeſty's Arms has been produced by the high Courage and Perſeverance of his Officers, Soldiers and Seamen, in the moſt difficult and toilſome Labours, which nothing ſhort of the perfect Unanimity and Affection between them and their Chiefs could have ſurmounted.

Commodore Thompſon conducted the Enterprize on the Side of La Trinité like an able and judicious Officer. Captain Henry carried on the Buſineſs at Ance d'Arlet with great Energy, and has been indefatigable in forwarding all the Operations he has had a Share in. To Captains Brown, Nugent, Harvey, Markham, Faulknor, Sawyer, Carpenter, and Scott, I am greatly indebted for the Manner in which they conducted the Attack againſt St. Pierre. Captains Harvey, Kelly, Rogers, Saliſbury, Incledon, Riou, Lord Garlies, Carpenter, Scott, and Bayntun, have gained great Reputation in the Army by the Conduct of the Naval Battalions, and Working Parties under their Command. Captain Berkeley (ſince the Arrival of the Aſſurance) has furniſhed a powerful Reinforcement of Men from that Ship. Captain Pierrepoint has been very active in the Services allotted to the Seaflower. In Captain Grey I have found the Experience of Age, joined to the Vigour of Youth. The Captains of the 44 Gun Ships armed en Flute, of the Storeſhip and Hoſpital Ship, have done well.

For other Particulars I beg Leave to refer their Lordſhips to Captain Powlet, who carries this Diſpatch, and to Captain Markham of the Blonde, who conveys him. They ſerved with Commodore Thompſon at La Trinité, and arrived on the South Side of the Iſland in Time to have a Share in moſt of the Tranſactions there.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
with great Conſideration,
Your moſt obedient
humble Servant,
J. JERVIS.

P. S. Incloſed alſo is a Liſt of the Killed and Wounded belonging to the Squadron under my Command, alſo a Letter I received from Commodore Thompſon.

An Account of the Number of Officers and Seamen killed and wounded.

Boyne. 1 Lieutenant and 5 Foremaſt-Men wounded.
Vengeance. 2 Foremaſt Men killed; 2 ditto wounded.
Irreſtible. 1 Foremaſt-Man killed; 5 ditto wounded.
Aſia. 3 Foremaſt-Men killed; 5 ditto wounded.
Veteran. 1 Foremaſt-Man killed; 1 Lieutenant and 3 Foremaſt-Men wounded.
Winchelſea. 1 Foremaſt-Man killed.
Quebec. 1 Foremaſt-Man killed; 1 Surgeon and 2 Foremaſt-Men wounded.
Dromedary. 2 Foremaſt-Men killed; 1 Captain and 1 Foremaſt-Man wounded.
Nautilus. 2 Foremaſt-Men killed.
Avenger Sloop. 1 Captain killed.
Zebra Sloop. 1 Foremaſt-Man wounded.

Name of the Officer killed.

Captain James Milne, of the Avenger.

Names of the Officers wounded.

Captain Sandford Tatham, of the Dromedary.
Lieutenant Thomas Henry Wilſon, of the Boyne.
Lieutenant Thomas Clark, of the Veteran.
Mr. Robert Lindſay, Surgeon of the Quebec.

Fort Royal, March 20, 1794.

SIR,

I HAVE the Pleaſure to acquaint you, that the only Loſs we have ſuſtained in the Capture of Fort Royal is the Pilot of the Zebra killed and Four Seamen belonging to the ſame Ship wounded. So ſoon as I perceived ſhe could fetch in, I gave Orders to Captains Nugent and Riou, who commanded the Flat Boats, which, with the Men embarked in them, were laying upon their Oars, to puſh in, and mount the Walls; when every Exertion was made, and the Boats ſeemed to fly towards the Fort. Captain Faulknor, in the mean Time, in a moſt ſpirited and gallant Manner, entered the Harbour through the Fire of all their Batteries, and laid his Sloop alongſide the Walls, there being deep Water cloſe to; when the Enemy, terrified at his Audacity, the Flat Boats full of Seamen pulling towards them, and the Appearance of the Troops from all Quarters, ſtruck their Colours to the Zebra. A well-directed and ſteady Fire from the Gun-Boats under Lieutenant Bowen, as alſo from our Batteries, was of great Service. The Alacrity and Steadineſs of the Officers and Seamen in general under my Command was ſuch, that I had not the leaſt Doubt of Succeſs againſt the whole Force of the Enemy, had they diſputed our Entrance.

The Fort is full of Ammunition and Stores of all Sorts, but the Buildings are in a miſerable Condition from the Effects of our Bomb, the Gun-Boats, and Batteries.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
Your moſt obedient
humble Servant,
C. THOMPSON.

Vice-Admiral Sir John Jervis, K. B.
Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

Printed by EDWARD JOHNSTON, in Warwick-Lane.